

The Oxford County Citizen.

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VOLUME XXXII—NUMBER 1

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1926.

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NEW BRIDGE UNDER CONSTRUCTION

A crew of State highway men are in town working on the new cement bridge over Mill Brook at the foot of Mill Hill. Work was started last Wednesday removing the old bridge and digging for the new foundation. A temporary bridge for foot traffic has been put in, but automobiles and teams will be obliged to use the road over Frost Hill. It will take about two months to complete the new bridge. During the time this bridge is closed, Chief Engineer G. B. Harlow of the Fire Department has placed some fire hose and equipment in the Goddard barn for use if a fire starts in this section. If a fire should occur in this locality both fire companies will take equipment to the foot of Mill Hill.

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY

Chapman Street.
Services Sunday morning at 10:45. Subject of the sermon, "Probation After Death."
Sunday School at 10 o'clock.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Rev. S. T. Achenbach, Minister.
Thursday, April 22, 3 o'clock. Meeting of the Ladies' Club with Mrs. Valentine.

Sunday, April 25:

10:45. Service of worship. The orders of Old Fellows and Rebekahs will be our guests. Special sermon, with topic, "Is the Lord Strong Enough?" There will be three numbers of special music. All members of the church and all parishioners should be present to join in welcoming our guests.
12:00. Church School.
7:00. Christian Endeavor prayer meeting.

Tuesday, April 27:

7:00. Chorus rehearsal.
7:30. Meeting of the Forty Club. A full attendance is requested inasmuch as the reorganization of the Club will be given further consideration. Donations and tasks will again be presented.

METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. C. B. Oliver, Minister.
The chief activities of this week for the Methodist church came on Tuesday. On Sunday the minister will preach both morning and evening, 10:45 and 7:30. Churches this year are planning generally for a Men's Day. Men's Day will be next Sunday, April 25.
Attendance at the Church School last Sunday was low (40), as we expected after two weeks' vacation. Next Sunday ought to see nearly twice that number. We expect 70 at Sunday School on Monday. Warm weather may be here by then!

The minister and his wife go to Rockland on Tuesday and return the following Monday. The week night worship for April 27 at 7:30 will be conducted by one of the men of the church.
Special plans are being made for May 2.

Let all Zion's Herald subscribers be paid before the minister goes to Conference. Payment from all subscribers is expected in April.

LOCKE'S MILLS CHURCH

Rev. C. B. Oliver, Minister.
There is a common desire among several people to leave the summer months free for people to worship with other churches. Many have automobiles, transportation is easier and there are advantages in larger numbers in one body of worship. The Church School of the village has had the best average attendance for several years. The School may or may not be kept through the summer months. The officers and teachers will vote. The churches at Bethel will gladly welcome the people of Locke's Mills.

The minister will be present next Sunday, April 25. After a brief message the vote will be taken. Special committee for this purpose: Mrs. Mann, No. 31, Main Street; Mrs. George Trench, Main Street; Mrs. H. P. Moxley.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH

Rev. C. B. Oliver, Minister.
Morning service at 10:45. The minister will preach his third of the series of sermons on Evolution. Subject, "The Evolution of Man."
Sunday School at 12 o'clock.

In the evening at 7:15, Young People's meeting. Subject, "Great Men and Their Influence Upon Humanity." These attending the meeting are cordially invited to present the names of some great religious leader whose teachings have benefited mankind.
Choir practice Tuesday at Mrs. Wilcox's at 7 o'clock.
Boys' Club meeting Friday night.

THE J. E. JONES LETTER

THE PICTURE TRUST

The United States Federal Trade Commission has reopened its investigation to find out just how far the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation has been able to make hooking or working agreements and other contracts with the distributors and exhibitors of motion picture films, so that the business of putting out pictures to the public is regulated through a sort of trust. Of course the picture magnates say there is nothing to it. But that is not surprising since there never has been an accusation involving an alleged trust or monopoly that has not been denied by the accused parties. Moving picture houses are as thick in the land as sausages used to be, and where we need to see the name of Schlicht and Anshaus-Busch in dirty paint there now blazes forth in bright lights the names of Lasky, Metro, Griffith, and their bob-haired and short-skirted stars. There may not be a trust—just as Lasky, et al, say there is not. But anyhow there is another thing that doesn't exist that we used to know about, to wit: The five cent, ten cent and fifteen cent "good movie." A dozen years ago the large cities were filled with these amusement places, and popular prices meant an altogether different kind of smaller coin than is now charged for admission at the box office.

BARUCH OUGHT TO KNOW

Ever since the war there has been constant discussion of the right to conscription in wartime. Several million men who were subjected to conscription have always had a "sneaking idea" that large industrial establishments should also have been conscripted. Soldiers who gave up good jobs and went to the defense of their country for small pay, have kept up the agitation that the sacrifice of war-time should include capital. Bernard Baruch was the chairman of the War Industries Board during the World War, and he was one of the main supporters of President Wilson in framing policies that affected the industries. Mr. Baruch was before a committee of Congress recently and he said he was unalterably opposed to the conscription of either capital or labor. The great resources of the country he said had been described as man power, material resources that include raw materials and manufacturing resources, transportation and fuel; money; machinery, which would include food and general agriculture; and finally, morale. These, he said, were the principal resources of war. He gave it as his opinion that profiteering and speculation was most essential in war, as the American Legion has expressed it, is equal service to all and special profit to none. Such a method, he believed, would insure good morale. In his opinion the different resources of war ought to be placed on a fair basis with one another, and regulated. They should be paid for the same as purchased commodities, or manufactured resources are paid for. He did not believe such results obtainable under conscription of capital or labor, and he explained why this would only increase war's disasters in the economic and industrial upheaval.

(Continued on page 8)

GRANGE NEWS

LOVE ME, GRANGE

Love Me, Grange held a largely attended meeting in the hall Saturday. The first and second degrees were conferred on a candidate and the Lecturer gave the following program:
Music, No. 21.
Question, Is the present time better than in the past? Affirmative. Mrs. Alice Thurston; negative, Master John L. Bailey. General discussion. Readings, Miss S. S. Bailey, Mrs. A. V. A. Bailey, Mrs. Evelyn Stevens. Song, "The Lord Strong Enough." Mrs. George Trench. Music, "Love Me, Grange."
On Monday evening a short program will be given in L. O. O. F. Hall, which will include an illustrated lecture on "Old Fellowship, Instrumental and vocal music." Program will start at eight o'clock. Old Fellows, Rebekahs and the general public are cordially invited.

ODD FELLOWS ANNIVERSARY

The annual Old Fellows' Anniversary Service will be delivered next Sunday, April 25, to Rev. S. T. Achenbach, who will have for his subject, "Is the Lord Strong Enough?" There will also be special music. All Old Fellows and Rebekahs are requested to meet at the church.
On Monday evening a short program will be given in L. O. O. F. Hall, which will include an illustrated lecture on "Old Fellowship, Instrumental and vocal music." Program will start at eight o'clock. Old Fellows, Rebekahs and the general public are cordially invited.

BETHEL AND VICINITY

There was no school in the town schools on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Adney Gurney spent the week end and holiday in Providence, R. I.

Mr. Ralph Young was confined to his home last week with the prevailing epidemic.

Mrs. Ella Munfield and Mrs. S. T. Achenbach were in Portland one day last week.

Miss Hazel Douglass of Portland was the guest of friends in town over the week end.

Master O'Neil Robertson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Robertson, is ill with the measles.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Davis are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son Thursday.

The Central Service Station has opened for the season. Mr. Glenn Swan has employment there.

Miss Laura Hutchinson, who has been ill with the mumps, has resumed her duties in the Citizen office.

Miss Marion Frost is the guest of her father and sister, Mr. A. C. Frost and Miss Doris Frost, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Tibbitts from Portland were week end and holiday guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Lyon.

Mr. F. P. Flint is making extensive repairs on the L. A. Hall house on Broad Street which he purchased in the winter.

Mr. William Kendall from Gorham, N. H., is in town doing some mason work at the Hastings house on Broad Street.

Mrs. A. E. Bailey, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. W. Boyker, has gone to South Paris to visit relatives.

Mr. Moses Davis is running his Dodge truck on the "Upson stage route." He goes from Bethel to Grafton and there he transfers to his snowcar.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron Bryant are rejoicing over the arrival of a son in their home Friday. The little fellow has been named Richard Norris.

Workmen are busy remodeling the W. W. Hastings house on Broad Street which will be occupied when completed by Mr. B. Hastings and family.

Mr. Charles Elwood, who has been employed in Hall's barber shop since last fall, has completed his duties and is at his home in West Paris.

Word has been received in town of the death of Miss Ella Potter of Island Pond, Vt. Miss Potter was a former teacher in the grammar school here.

Mrs. William Mortenson and baby, who have been spending the winter in Boston, Mass., are guests of the former's grandmother, Mrs. Mae Godwin.

Reports come from the lake region that the ice in the lakes and rivers has not broken up as yet. Ice in Annis Lake is reported as being over two feet thick.

During the past week several flocks of geese have been seen and heard flying north. They will find it pretty cold and a hard chance of flying against the wind.

The ladies of the Congregational Church are quite busy doing sewing for an A. M. A. Hospital in the hospital the articles to be sent consist of a lot of bedding with variegated patterns.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Nicholas returned from Pinehurst, N. C., where they spent the winter. They will be helped by automobiles. Some very bad roads were encountered between Pinehurst and Bethel.

Mrs. Miss Harrison, who spent the winter at East Waterford and North Paris, was at her home for a few days last week before going to Boston where she will visit her sister, Miss Frances Chapman, for a week.

Mr. Earl Williamson recently injured his face by falling while working in the Skilling mill at Skillington. He had an oil can in his hand at the time, and when he fell the point of the can pierced his right cheek.

DANIEL MASON KIMBALL

The town of Bethel has lost one of its oldest citizens during the past week in the death of Daniel Mason Kimball on Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Burgess on the Newry road, where he had made his home for some time. He had been in failing health for some years, and for some time he has been almost totally blind.

He was born in Bethel, Dec. 31, 1842, the son of the late Jedediah Tapley and Mary Mason Kimball. He has always resided in the town of his birth. On Oct. 9, 1873, he married Ellen Packard of Woodstock who passed away several years ago.

Mr. Kimball was a familiar figure on the streets of the town until ill health kept him at home.

Funeral services will be held later in the Spring. The remains will be placed in the receiving tomb.

Mr. Clayton Kendall was in Lewiston, Saturday.

Miss Vera Fraser of Gilead was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. John McMillan and children are ill with the measles.

Miss Helen Cushman spent the week end in Erol, N. H.

Mr. H. S. Bragdon is visiting relatives at Ellsworth, Me., a few days.

Mr. Stanley Wheeler of South Paris was a business visitor in town Tuesday.

Mrs. A. M. Morrill of West Bethel spent Saturday with Mrs. H. F. Tuman.

Miss Margaret Davis has gone to Portland and Boston for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Baber were in Portland over the week end and holiday.

Mrs. H. M. Farrell and Miss Marie Farrell were in Lewiston, Saturday.

Mrs. Arthur Brink, who has been confined to her home by illness for some time, is improving.

Don't forget the supper to be given by the W. B. C., Thursday, April 22, at L. O. O. F. Hall.

Mrs. Harriet Ciley, who has been spending some time in Boston, returned to Bethel, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mason of West Bethel were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Linton.

A good number enjoyed the supper at L. O. O. F. Hall, Monday evening. Given by the Rebekahs.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Abbott have moved from Mill Hill to their newly purchased home on Railroad Street.

Messrs. N. P. Moore and H. W. Kimball have been chosen as traverse jurors to serve at the May term of court.

Miss Edith Trask and Miss Geraldine Valentine spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Valentine at West Bethel.

Miss Edith Wendell, who spent the winter in Miami, Fla., has returned to Bethel and resumed her duties at Bethel Inn.

Friends of Harold Taylor of Portland, a former Bethel boy, will be interested to learn of his marriage to Miss Dorothy Knight of Portland which occurred Saturday.

Mr. S. H. Newton of East Bethel has danced half year completed, and preparations are being made for the grand May ball to be held Saturday evening, May 1. First class music will be in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Farrell of East Bethel are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, April 6, who has been named Deborah Ella. Mrs. Farrell and daughter are being cared for by Mrs. H. H. Farrell at her home at East Bethel.

Mr. R. P. Thomas of the Extension Service, Oxford County, will be present at the meeting of the Boys' Club next Saturday, April 24. His subject will be, "Discussion in Reading, Care and Management of Books." The meeting will be held at the brick school at 1:30. Everyone interested in the subject is welcome to attend.

GOULD ACADEMY NOTES

The date for the presentation of the three one-act plays by members of the Senior Class is Thursday evening, April 22nd. The plays with their casts are as follows:

A FAN AND TWO CANDLESTICKS
A Fantasy
Characters:

Nancy, Virginia Lee
Rough, Franklin Keniston
Ralph, Garard Eames

THE GOLDEN DOOM
A Mystery Play by Lord Dunsay
Characters:

King, Arthur Corkery
Chamberlain, Hubert Stevens
Boy, Betty Emery

Second Sentry, Lola Gaudette
First Sentry, Dorothy Grover
Stranger, Thelma Bennett

First Prophet, Marian Bean
Second Prophet, Elizabeth Verrill
Chief Prophet, Kenneth Stanley

THE MINUET
A Tragedy by Louis N. Parker
Characters:

Marchioness, Calista Curtis
Jailer, Gerald York
Marquis, Charles Haselton

Several musical numbers will add to the evening's program. A general admission of thirty-five cents will be charged, all pupils twenty-five cents. Reserved seat tickets fifty cents. The proceeds will be used towards defraying the expenses of graduation.

Members of the American History class debate on Thursday afternoon the question, Resolved, That the Philippines should be liberated. The affirmative will be supported by Ronald Keady, Louise Demerit and Sidney Brown, while Wallace Saunders, Edna Bean and Virginia Goodnow will uphold the negative.

Virginia Goodnow, '27, has been selected to represent Gould in the County Spelling Contest to be held in Mexico on May 28th.

The Girl Reserves are serving tea to their mothers and invited friends at the Marian True Gehring Students' Home on Wednesday afternoon from three thirty to five o'clock.

Miss Litchfield was the week end guest of her cousin, Miss Annabel Snow, Gould '24, who is teaching in the West Paris High School.

Two duets were delightfully rendered by the Misses Helen and Margaret Carter at chapel exercises on Monday morning.

Teachers and students are sympathizing with Miss Ina Potter of the Senior class whose sister, Miss Ella Potter, passed away at her home in Island Pond, Vt. on Monday afternoon.

Miss Potter was a former teacher in the Bethel grammar school and has many friends in town whose hearts are saddened by her death.

At the request of some of the students, Principal Haselton is conducting a class in parliamentary law. About sixty students have enrolled in this class which meets on Thursday afternoon.

The Girl Reserves held a short but delightful social in the William Bingham Gymnasium on Wednesday afternoon. A happy hour of games and sociability was enjoyed by the sixty girls who were present.

The school is glad to hear favorable reports of the condition of Miss Josephine Lovell of the Sophomore class who underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Central Maine General Hospital on Friday of last week.

RACE BALL

Race ball candidates are working to lead to the gymnasium. Captain Stanley will undoubtedly be on the receiving end in the majority of the games this season. Keniston and Rice show the most promise in the pitching line. Infielders who are showing up to advantage are Haselton, E. Wheeler, Cooksey, O. Day, Austin and Hamlin. There seems to be a wealth of aspirants for the outfield positions, and hitting ability will be the deciding factor in the race for these spots. The first game that the local fans will see is scheduled for May 1st when Gould plays the local team at Gould.

TRACK

Gould plans to send a team to the Oxford County track meet May 22 at Norway and the track men are getting to shape on the indoor track, but are eagerly waiting to get out of doors.

ENGAGEMENT MOST EXTRAORDINARY FOR ARTISTS WHO WILL APPEAR AT CHAPMAN CONCERT

Ocean Hall, Bethel, Maine, Grand Matinee, Saturday Afternoon, May 15th, 1926.

The date of the Chapman Concert has at last been definitely arranged, and will be given in our town on Saturday afternoon, May 15th. Mr. Benno Rabinoff, the famous violinist who scored the greatest success of any artist at the 1924 Festival, and was easily acknowledged the star of the same, will appear on this tour of concerts this Spring. Hundreds asked for his return last year, but owing to the European War trip, he was obliged to disappoint Mr. Chapman on his tour at the last moment. It would take endless columns to reproduce his notices from all over the country. He is easily acknowledged as the best nineteenth year old violinist in the world today. In regards to his recital last week at Ocean Hall, the New York Herald says of him as follows: "Rabinoff's recital shows the young artist to be Master of the Violin, and scores with an elaborate program in which he did remarkable work. His tone impressed big volume and brightness, as it was firm clear and strong, while his notable technical skill was thoroughly capable of filling all demands, and astonished audience and critics. He received endless recalls, and added many numbers to his program which was as follows: 1. Page, Tarantelle. (Adagio sostenuto) Andante (Con Vanzoni) Fante. 2. Concerto No. 11, F. Sharp, minor, Vieuxtemps. (Allegro) Andante (Con Vanzoni, Roudot) 3. Hebrew Melody. Aaron, Hebrew Dance, Aaron. Spanish Dance, Sarasate. Le Pileuse, Popper-Auer. 4. I. Pappi, Paganini. This is the young man who won the ten thousand dollar Amer. Scholarship, and was selected from over 200 contestants for the Stadium concerts, which were given in New York two years ago.

Out of sixty new and wonderful artists, Mr. Chapman has selected Miss Beatrice Belkin, Lyric Soprano, to appear with him on this Spring tour of concerts. Strange she is a Kansas girl, a second Marion Talley, as we note that the famous Marion Talley came from Kansas also. Miss Belkin has a most unusual and beautiful quality of tone. Her belcanto is most remarkable, while her coloratura passages are done with the greatest ease and brilliancy. Ellen Beach Yaw was considered in her day the highest soprano in the world, singing B flat above the high C, and this wonderful young lady astonished Mr. Chapman by singing F above the high C, with great ease. Miss Belkin is eighteen years old, a brunette with a charming personality, a real musician, besides her God given voice. She graduated from the University of Maine in Kansas, and the following year received a degree of Bachelor of Music, this being the highest honor given to a young lady. At the present time she is soprano soloist at the Temple Emanuel in New York. She is now concluding with that famous teacher, Miss Estelle Liebling. Mr. Chapman will announce his program shortly, which will be most brilliant and popular, and one that will appeal to all music lovers. Tickets will be on sale at Hosserman's Drug Store at popular prices.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES
The annual initiation was held in William Bingham Gymnasium, Wednesday evening, April 14. The following were initiated: Earl Bryant, John Adams, Milan Chapin, Albert Brown, Wendell Gibbs, Evelyn Wheeler, John Fox, Robert York, Hedley Wheeler, Homer Gregory, Elton Glover, Milton Christie, Emory Wentzell, Ernest Hancock, Claude Haff, Arthur Brown, Albert Bean, Albert Barlow, Clarence Rice. Sidney Brown is a transferred member from Union, N. Y. Following the initiation were refreshments of punch, cookies and sodas were served. An exhibition boxing match by Robert York and Albert Brown concluded the program for the evening.

Nominations for officers for the coming year have been made. Pres., Fred and Flora, Charles Austin, Vice Pres., Evelyn Wheeler, Earl Bryant, Treas., Allen French, Sec., Ronald Reddy, Homer Gregory, Member of Executive Board, John Fox, John Adams.

TRAIN SCHEDULE

East Bound, daily except Sunday—
8:31 A. M., 4:15 P. M. Sunday—8:31 A. M., 2:27 P. M.

West Bound, daily except Sunday—
10:17 A. M., 8:33 P. M. Sunday—
8:37 A. M., 8:33 P. M.

The Wife-Ship Woman

By Hugh Pendexter

Author of "Kings of the Missouri," "Pay Gravel," "A Virginia Scout," etc.

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WNU Service

CHAPTER IX—Continued

I snatched up my musket from the pirogue and fired at the first man to break through the bushes. I shouted for Narbonne to take the girl along in his pirogue, and then called on Six Fingers to follow me. With a leap I struck the edge of the bank and went down on all fours. A Choctaw tripped on my head and pitched into the water. The darkness served to hamper the red men once I was among them. I discharged one pistol, the second missing fire, and pulled my ax. Somewhere in the background Damoan was shouting encouragement to the Indians, and I tried to get to him, knowing that once he was down his allies would lose heart.

During the first minute of the confusion only Damoan's high voice was to be heard. Then came mademoiselle's voice, crying:

"I wait for monsieur."

And I knew she had refused to put off with Narbonne and leave me. The next moment Narbonne was at my side, and I surmised that Six Fingers had refused to follow me.

"Hein! Good thrust!" cried Narbonne as he placed his back to mine and scored.

"Full back and throw your axes!" yelled Damoan in Choctaw.

But as the Indians gave ground we pressed forward. I warned Narbonne to drop flat just in time to escape the axes which now whirled over our heads. After the first volley of axes we were up again, and with the night and our constant shifting of position this mode of attack was not persisted in.

A brave fell against me, one arm still raised and holding a knife. I caught him as he would have slipped to the ground, and holding him before me rushed forward a few yards. Narbonne followed close behind me, his long sword playing on the flanks; and inside of sixty seconds we had advanced a score of feet from the bank and had good clearance room.

"Push them with your knives!" yelled Damoan.

"Ho, You, Frenchman! Stand out and do your own fighting!" mocked Narbonne.

Back across the bayou Six Fingers was yelling.

"Don't shoot, mademoiselle! I go!"

I came near to braining him as he gained my side, a shriveled, withered spider of a creature. One of his vile plat ontha identified him before my ax could end his unsavory existence.

He came in the nick of time, and if I have belittled him as a man, and if he was loath to risk his hide until compelled, I had to acknowledge his worth as a fighting machine once he entered the fray. Almost under my feet and hard to discern he darted his knife in and out and croaked horrible words. For a bit the Choctaws actually gave ground before our desperate onrush, and I began to fear Damoan would stand around the flanks and capture the girl. It was a relief to hear his voice and to know he was still behind his warriors.

A knife ripped my forearm, and I cracked the fellow's skull. Narbonne was shouting:

"Who wants any Mississippi? Ten thousand shaves for eleven thousand lives! Diamonds overnight, and a heavenly crown!"

He broke off, panting for breath and laughing hysterically.

It was time to rush back to the bayou, for we were surely done for if we advanced farther from the pirogues. Narbonne began coughing and I knew he was wounded although he kept his feet. Six Fingers began a staccato of an evil song, gave a screech and went down between my feet.

"Back to the canoe!" I cried to Narbonne. "Get the girl away if you can while I stand them off."

It was our one opportunity to retreat without being thrust through the backs; for either the Choctaws were for the moment dismayed at their lack of success, or else they had sensed Narbonne's madness, and were now drawing off and ignoring Damoan's frantic exhortations to continue the attack.

I scooped up Six Fingers under my arm and minded his weight no more than if he had been a child. Narbonne, still coughing, gave ground and kept at my side.

"Faster!" I urged, as I heard the Indians rallying for a rush.

To my alarm he began wasting his breath by crying:

"Who takes some of Monsieur 'Lus' Mississippi? Who takes golden Mississippi, induced by Monsieur 'Lus' to fight? From the House Royale to the Indian company and then back to the bayou. Va au diable! We will let out some of your selfishness!"

And to my horror he turned and ran back through the darkness to meet the charging enemy, coughing and calling out mad words.

I was now at the bayou, and the girl was screaming in terror. Six Fingers was limp, yet breathing. To go after my poor friend was out of the question, as it was only a matter of seconds before I too should be renewing the fighting. Whether he intended it or not there was great virtue in Narbonne's madness, for the Choctaws yelled loudly when he struck their line, and doubtless they believed the three of us were on them again. He held up his advance for a bit before they could get the truth straight in

their minds. A faint voice behind me called:

"Qui est la?"

"Brampton. Get into the canoe."

"Grace a Dieu!" he choked.

I too thanked God to have the mad fellow back. I knew he must be seriously, possibly mortally wounded, by the way he staggered and bumped against me. With Six Fingers in my arms I could not lend him assistance. But what was amazing was the fact that the howling of the Choctaws did not come nearer, nor did Damoan cease his shouting although it was impossible to decipher what he said because of the din. And what were the devils yelling about?

From directly ahead of me came mademoiselle's voice, surprisingly steady for one who had been so busily screaming; and she was demanding:

"Vive la France!"

"Brampton. We are all here. Into the pirogue! Can you manage a paddle till we get out of this hell?" I asked Narbonne.

The half-smothered voice answered in the affirmative. I dropped Six Fingers into a canoe and scooped a hatful of water on his head. I turned to join mademoiselle in my pirogue, still wondering why the Choctaws should remain aloof and keep up their hideous yelling, and a splash told me my friend had fallen into the water.

I caught him by the shoulder and pulled him to the side of my pirogue and received the surprise of my life to find his arms were tightly drawn behind his back and bound with a thong.

I was no believer in fairy stories, but how could he enter a fight, he trusted up and then escape without his captors giving pursuit? It was beyond my comprehension unless I explained it by magic. As I frantically worked over the rawhide cords mademoiselle attempted to aid me, and she cried:

"God help us! His hands!"

I finished with his hands and felt astonished. A cord, like a gag, ran from his mouth to the back of his head, cutting the corners of his mouth, and muzzling speech very different.

"Hind me gagged, die!" he faintly mumbled. "Get rid of me. Couldn't slip the cord. Don't you know me?"

"Know you?" I began, sadly shaken at the poor fellow's experience. And I commenced lifting him into the pirogue, for until now he had been standing up to his waist in water. Then from the bush, back where the savages were still yelling, came Narbonne's mad voice shouting:

"Ten thousand shaves! Twenty thousand lives! Who wants any Mississippi? Immortality!"

I had my man by the throat as he came over the side of the pirogue, and my ax was over his head, and I gritted:

"Who in the hell's name are you?"

"Joe Labrador, old friend! Don't you know me?" he gasped. Then the Choctaws raised their scalp-cries, and there was no more sound of fighting.

CHAPTER X

Lifting the Peace Pipe.

We were unmolested in our escape from the cut-off, and although forced to land by another barrier of drift the carry was short, and in the bright sunshine we continued our journey. Damoan, so long as he did not intercept us in the cut-off, would be compelled to return to his pirogues and lose much time in completing the loop. The girl slept much of the morning, and I stuck to the paddle till late in the afternoon, when we were forced to give up.

Aided by the Canadian I soon had the pirogues cunningly concealed and had chosen a retired hollow where we could rest and eat. Labrador caught some fish while I examined Six Fingers' wound—a clout over the head which would soon mend. I had had no time for an explanation from Labrador until now.

"Damoan the Fox came to la Nouvelle Orleans la nuit," he began. "He had an order from Sieur de Blenville for all to aid him in his search for the White Indian. Damoan selected me to go with him and his Choctaws. The Fox took pirogues and started up the river, leaving orders for more Choctaws to follow him when they arrived from Biloxi. When we passed the Iberville I saw my friend drop in the bush."

"The Indians were busy with their paddling and watching the bank ahead and saw nothing. Damoan thought I saw something but was not sure. I tried to hit and said there was nothing. Afterward he grew suspicious and sent back a canoe. We camped on the big loop, waiting for more Choctaws to come up. Something held them back, for they had not come up when the fight began. Damoan is a devil. He reads men's minds, as a red tracker reads a trail. Without warning, just before the fight at the bayou began, he had me seized, my hands tied and a gag put in my mouth. These things the arrows and the war-cries of the Natchez. Monsieur knows about

the fight. Damoan kept close beside me till toward the end. Then the mad Frenchman charged the Indians. Damoan then had to leave me, for his Indians were saying the madman was led by his mantle; and they would have run away from him if not for the Fox. I got rid of the gag but not the cord. I ran away and found Monsieur. That is all."

"Poor Monsieur Narbonne!" softly cried mademoiselle. "He was a gallant Frenchman."

"He went down gloriously, mademoiselle," said Labrador.

Narbonne's death affected me strongly. He had made my fight his fight. I could not bring myself to use the friendship of another Frenchman in furthering my schemes; and to Labrador I said:

"Friend Joe, I am an English spy."

"Eh bien! Damoan the Fox is not. I prefer you to him. You'll not hurt France, monsieur. And perhaps I have spoken a bit on the English. Who knows? We are even, and our friendship stands. There is but one thing to remember; you are doing mademoiselle a service. I must help."

Six Fingers was suddenly silent. Narbonne's death deprived him of his chance to visit golden Acapulcan. His trend of thought was revealed in his shriveled face as he slowly turned his gaze on the girl. I remembered her talk about a choice between two gold mines. One was Acapulcan. But how could mademoiselle be connected with the second? Friendless and without money how could she attract the cupidity of this old scoundrel?

That night I divided the watch with Labrador, and with the first light had him hooked and my companions awakened and take to the pirogues. From the shore we could see a long stretch of the foamy waters, and no canoes were in sight.

We worked our fastest until mid-day, when we paused while Labrador slipped ashore and shot a deer. Then on we went for two weary hours when we landed again and cooked a generous quantity of the meat. I was pleased to see that mademoiselle ate the steak with a relish.

To relieve her of Six Fingers' presence I ordered him to take his ration out on a point of rock and keep watch over the lower river. Labrador was the most care-free of the four of us, and essayed his best to lighten the girls' bad mood. Her thoughts were with Narbonne, however, and the sacrifice he had made for her sake. Once I sought to divert her thoughts by asking why she feared Six Fingers.

She scornfully answered:

"That scum of the earth! Let him beware, or I'll have him whipped. This was high language."

"Then you do not fear him?" I urged.

"Bah! I only fear for what he—"

She came to a stop and eyed me suspiciously. I believed she had started to say she feared him only for what he knew. She recovered her composure and signified her readiness to continue the journey.

Late that afternoon we landed again, and Labrador climbed a tree well fitted, we saw down the river. We both were satisfied that Damoan had received reinforcements. We had planned to pass through the portage of the Cross, thus avoiding the immense loop of the Three channels, but as night was near and the enemy to sight, and inasmuch as we could not hope to keep ahead of the fresh paddlers Damoan always could supply, we went ashore.

Six Fingers rebelled against leaving the river, but Labrador saved me from using him severely by glibly telling stories about the riches apt to be found among the Indians. Among others he solemnly declared the Indians hung golden circlets around their ankles and wrists. Six Fingers made no objections after hearing these absurdities. There was a venomous fisting in his eyes as the Canadian elaborated on his first description of the brass ornaments worn by the savages. We concealed the pirogues most skillfully, and I found a well-trodden Indian trail that led inland and would leave no trace of our passage.

To make good our isolation from any prowling Choctaws we passed that night in the thick woods, the deer came brought along by Labrador doing as for food. Early in the morning I went a short distance from our camp and killed two wild turkeys with a long stick. I had them dressed and on broiling by the time mademoiselle in her tiny bark house came out and went to a nearby stream to bathe.

Six came back with a new expression brightening her face, something of fresh hope, of a faith in the success of the result of getting away from the river, perhaps. When I stole a glance at her radiant face I could only think of the Jesuitine and the opening magnolia buds back home.

"Labrador!" I said, "suppose you scout about us and see if you find any Choctaw signs. We will wait here for a good left there by the Indians, and bring us some water."

Six Fingers went willingly enough, his belief in gold to be found in running streams making the errand most welcome. Labrador was loath to depart, but mademoiselle gave him a smile to carry with him, and he plunged into the thicket. Now we two were alone, she grew restrained in her manner, almost as if wishing at least Labrador was back with us.

For three years I had followed the river with but few glimpses of white women except as I saw them in Canada or on the gulf. And many of these, especially those on the gulf, were without sex in my eyes, so desperate had been Beau Law's company to secure colonists. Before me sat mademoiselle, cross-legged like an Indian squaw, yet ravishingly enticing in her appeal. Her demure youth held the threat of coquetry, once spontaneous fires were kindled in her heart. Notwithstanding all this, what I proposed was in no way meant to take advantage of her position, but was prompted by an impulse to shield her after she reached Virginia.

Without any preamble I said:

"Mademoiselle, when you reach the English settlements questions will be asked you. You cannot avoid them. You can scarcely escape answering them. Your position will be unpleasant. Do you care to tell me just what you propose doing?"

"I will work," she muttered, staring down at the ground and digging her slim fingers into the forest-mold.

"Work is honorable, but in some English colonies slaves do the work, or indentured servants. Work is honorable for a wife, however."

"I am not a wife," she softly said.

"You shall be, if you care to say the word," I promptly declared. "Say, do not be alarmed. I shall never bring this matter up again. I make you this offer to relieve your mind of any anxiety. As my wife you will not be questioned, nor will you have to labor with slaves and indentured servants."

Up came her head, her gaze laughingly returning mine. In a low even voice she softly informed me:

"When I found my faith at the brook, I also found some of my pride. Monsieur has made a great mistake."

"I am afraid I have," I mumbled, with the unexpected outcome of what our reason would tell me was an unwise honor.

But what the devil had pride to do with it? In a rush of memory I saw her standing wan and friendless on the sands of Ship Island. I remembered her misrepresentation of how she came to sail for Louisiana. I recalled my conviction that soft hands and poverty were a poor dowry for a girl to bring to one not assured as to her history. And I had actually offered her marriage under the spell of the morning and because of a vagrant impulse to complete her belief in her medicine—her faith.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Human Ruminants Not Unknown to History

The first case of a human ruminant reported in a scientific journal was that of Robert Gill, a cobbler of Dorchester, whose death was reported in the British Annual Register under date of October 1, 1767.

In ancient times and in the Middle Ages men who chewed the cud were apparently very far from rare, but modern science would be prone to dismiss such tales were they not supported by evidence of more recent time. Robert Gill died after suffering "great tortures" due to the loss of his digestive faculty.

Gill usually began his second chewing a quarter of an hour, sometimes later, after dinner, when every morsel came up successively sweeter and sweeter to the taste. The chewing continued about an hour or more, and sometimes would leave him for a little while, "in which case he would be sick at his stomach." Many other and later instances might be cited of men who have been "brother to the ox" in the possession of this faculty.—Chicago Journal.

Historic London Church

The Church of St. Michael, one of Wren's churches, which has just been reopened after extensive renovations, is one of the most historic churches in London. It is built on the site of that erected by Dick Whittington, and in which he was buried, but the original was so entirely wiped out in the great fire that no trace of Sir Richard Whittington's grave now remains. The renovation scheme included the painting of the walls and ceiling, and the moving of the heavy altar railing forward to form a choir screen. The representations of Moses and Aaron found in Sir Wren's churches are in this case exquisite statues which formerly stood on pedestals beside the altar. They have now been accommodated in niches in the walls some few feet above their original location.

Poetry Restored

Let poetry once more be restored to her ancient truth and purity; let her be inspired from heaven, and let her, her license ascend thither; let her exchange her low, venal, trifling subjects for such as are fair, useful, and magnificent; and let her execute these so as at once to please, instruct, surprise, and astonish; and then, and necessarily, the most inveterate ignorance and prejudice shall be struck dumb, and poets yet become the delight and wonder of mankind.—James Thomson.

HOW TO KEEP WELL

DR. FREDERICK R. GREEN
Editor of "HEALTH"

INTESTINAL TUBERCULOSIS

SO MUCH has been written, talked, or broadcast about consumption or tuberculosis of the lungs that many assume that it is about the only form of tuberculosis that is of any importance. Yet this little enemy of the human race may and does attack practically every part of the human body.

In a recent issue of the Journal of Outdoor Life, Dr. Lawrensen Brown of Saranac Lake, N. Y., has a most interesting article on intestinal tuberculosis. Probably no one in America is better qualified to write on any phase of tuberculosis than Doctor Brown. His early association with Doctor Trudeau the pioneer worker in this field, as well as his years of experience at Saranac Lake, have given him an experience with this disease such as few men have had.

Intestinal tuberculosis, he says, is usually a late complication of consumption. It used to be regarded as a practically hopeless condition, as few patients ever recovered.

It is usually caused by tuberculosis germs coughed up by the patient from the lungs and swallowed. So the first thing to do in preventing this condition is for all persons with tuberculosis to avoid swallowing any of the sputum. This cannot be entirely prevented but it should be avoided as much as possible.

This condition comes on so slowly and so insidiously that it is often overlooked. Loss of appetite, nervousness and failure on the part of the consumptive patient to improve where there is no reason for it are the earlier symptoms. Yet with only these slight indications the condition may exist for a long time before it is suspected.

As the consumptive needs every possible chance in order to get well, the plan has been adopted at the Trudeau sanatorium of examining every patient in order to find which ones are suffering from this disease and giving them proper treatment.

The treatment of this condition was formerly just as uncertain and difficult as the diagnosis. That also has been greatly improved in recent years and by the same means—light, food, and the X-ray from the electric apparatus is used in diagnosis the light used in treatment is plain sunlight. The body is accustomed to the sunlight by exposing first the feet and ankles, then the legs, then the shoulders, then the body from the waist down and finally the entire body for longer periods each day to the sun's healing rays.

TAKING YELLOW FEVER

HOW does it feel to catch yellow fever? Strange to say, although this once-dreaded disease swept the tropics almost every year for 400 years and millions of persons suffered from it, few of them knew exactly when or how they got it and none of them made any note of how the sickness developed.

In a recent issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association appears an article by Dr. Henry Hanson of the Rockefeller Foundation, giving his personal experience. In July, 1913, he was asked by the Peruvian government to investigate and report on an epidemic of yellow fever at Piura, one of the large cities of northern Peru. Arriving at this city, he found nine cases of yellow fever in the lazaretto or local yellow fever hospital. In order to rule out the possibility of any of these patients having malaria, which in some of its tropical forms closely resembles yellow fever, Doctor Hanson made a blood examination in each case.

While making these examinations, Doctor Hanson noticed that the tip of his index finger was stained with blood from one of these patients. He attached no importance to this, but in cleaning his hands with alcohol he felt a sharp sting on this finger, showing that there was a small break in the skin somewhere.

The hospital was, of course, screened so as to exclude all mosquitoes, so he assumes that he acquired yellow fever through this break in the skin, although he might have been bitten by an infected mosquito at some time without knowing it.

At any rate, five days later he developed a peculiarly sore throat, a strange feeling of uneasiness and a taste of blood into his mouth. Headache and pain in the back followed, finally prostration so great he could no longer keep on his feet. The principal sensation, he says, was general distress with distention and tenderness in the abdomen, so that it was distressing painful even to try to speak. He was in a delirium practically continuously, and had many strange sensations, such as floating in the air, falling from great heights and rearing through endless darkness.

After the fever had run its course and he had regained consciousness, he was principally aware of an overpowering weakness and an intense hunger and thirst. Several weeks were required for recovery which was eventually complete.

TWO HOMES MADE HAPPY

By Women Who Used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I think it is the most wonderful medicine I ever tried," is the statement made by Mrs. Goldie Shoup of May View, Illinois. She declares that after taking the Compound she is in better health than before.

Mrs. J. Storms of 25 Lane Street, Paterson, N. J., writes: "I can not speak too highly of your medicine and I recommend it to all my friends."

These statements were taken from two enthusiastic letters which tell of the help that has been received by using the Vegetable Compound. Both Mrs. Shoup and Mrs. Storms were in a run-down condition which caused them much unhappiness. When women are suffering from lack of strength and from weakness, their own life and that of their family is affected. When they feel well and strong and are able to do their housework easily, happy homes are the result.

Thousands of testimonial letters have been received from women in different walks of life, stating that the Compound has helped them.

Humorous Turn Given to American Greeting

The following story was told in a statement prepared by the Associated Press to be broadcast from various radio stations throughout the country: "When the late President Roosevelt was coming out of Africa, after his famous hunting trip, he was given a reception by the American colony at Khartoum, where the Associated Press was represented by a newly engaged English newspaper man. He was instructed to report the reception. It seems that when Mr. Roosevelt arrived the Americans greeted him with the then popular American cry: 'What's the matter with Teddy? He's all right.' This was music to the ears of the colonel, but it was all Greek to the English correspondent. However, he determined to report the incident, but in good king's English. Accordingly he called the Associated Press as follows: 'As Colonel Roosevelt approached, the members of the American colony, as with one accord, lifted their hats and exclaimed: "Is there anything wrong with Colonel Roosevelt? No, he is in good health."'"—Pathfinder Magazine.

New Style Screw Driver

A recently invented screw driver is made so that it holds any screw by its slot. It starts screws easily in difficult places. By applying pressure on the top, two steel clips are released from the tool. When the screw driver is placed in the slot of the screw and pressure released these clips spread apart, securing themselves tightly in the slot.

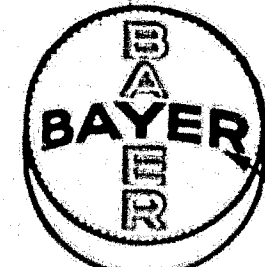
You can almost see the cracks in the voices of some people when they attempt to sing.

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Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-five years for

Colds Headache
Nervitis Rheumatism
Toothache Lumbago
Neuralgia Pain, Pain

Each unbroken "Bayer" package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Drug stores also sell bottles of 24 and 100.

STOMACH TROUBLES
quickly leave. Green's August Flower is a stomachic corrective, has been used for 60 years and has given relief to thousands suffering with indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, etc. At all drug stores. 30c and 50c. If you cannot get it, write G. O. GREEN, INC., Woodbury, N. J.

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You won't have to wait—relief follows the first comforting touch of

Resinol

DIRECTORY

tion is extended to
ing to any of these
list meetings when

IE, No. 37, F. & A.
nie Hall the second
of every month.
M.; Fred D. Mer-

TER, No. 102, O. E.
nie Hall the first
of each month.
ook, W. M.; Mrs.
erckhoven, Sec.

EDGE, No. 31, I. O.
eir hall every Fri-
s. Silver, N. G.; D.
ry.

KAH LODGE, No.
ets in Odd Fellows'
third Monday eve-
th. Mrs. Alice Lit-
isa Olive Austin,

GE, No. 22, K. of
Hall the first and
each month. H. C.
C. Machin, K. of

MPLE, No. 68,
S, meets the sec-
ednesday evenings
Grange Hall, Mrs.
B. C.; Mrs. Hra-
R. and C.

No. 34, G. A. R.,
ows' Hall the sec-
hursdays of each
hinson, Command-
Adjutant; L. N.

C., No. 36, meets
all the second and
evenings of each
aman, President;
k, Secretary.

NDT POST, No.
GION, meets the
Tuesday of each
A. J. M. Harding,
Lloyd Luxton, Ad-

ARDS CAMP, NO.
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GE, No. 56, P. of
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Association. Meet-
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Charter No. 7613 Reserve District No. 1 REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE BETHEL NATIONAL BANK, At Bethel in the State of Maine, at the close of business on April 12, 1926.

RESOURCES

1 a Loans and discounts, including rediscounts, acceptances of other banks, and foreign bills of exchange or drafts, sold with indorsement of this bank (except those shown in b and c),	\$74,223.10
2 Overdrafts, unsecured,	30.32
3 U. S. Government Securities owned:	
a Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value),	10,000.00
b All other United States Government securities (including premiums, if any),	17,460.00
Total,	27,460.00
4 Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc.,	107,914.70
5 Furniture and fixtures,	72.50
6 Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank,	14,786.25
7 Cash in vault and amount due from national banks,	69,835.15
Total of Items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,	294,628.83
8 Total,	\$294,628.83
9 LIABILITIES	
10 Capital stock paid in,	\$25,000.00
11 Surplus fund,	25,000.00
12 a Undivided profits,	27,455.06
c Less current expenses paid, 1,569.65	
21 Circulating notes outstanding,	25,894.41
22 Certified checks outstanding,	9,600.00
Total of Items 22, 23, 24, 25, and 26,	7.50
27 Individual deposits subject to check,	299,126.02
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve,	299,126.02
28 Items 27, 29, 30, 31, and 32	299,126.02
Total,	\$294,628.83

STATE OF MAINE, COUNTY OF OXFORD, SS:

I, Ellery C. Park, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ELLERY C. PARK, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of April, 1926.

A. B. HERBICK, Notary Public.
Correct Attest:

FRED L. EDWARDS,
CLARENCE K. YON,
FRED B. MERRILL.

Directors.

THINGS YOU WANT TO KNOW

(Write this paper for information concerning "Things You Want to Know." Address all communications of this nature as follows: Information Bureau, U. S. Press Association, 1343 H Street, Washington, D. C. Enclose 4 cents if reply is desired.)

Q. Did President Harding (1) have any children; (2) defeat an army officer for nomination; (3) have a son who was a Federal Administrator; (4) act as "keynote" in the convention before the one which elected him? B. W. C.

President Harding had no children. Major General Leonard S. Wood, now Governor of the Philippines, was one of the prominent candidates for the Republican nomination whom Mr. Harding defeated. Mr. Harding was not a "keynote" in the convention at which Charles Evans Hughes was the Republican nominee for President.

Q. Did President McKinley have any stepchildren? C.

No. The McKinleys had a child which died in infancy.

Q. During which President's term was a war ended by Congressional resolution? Which President sent American troops to quell a rebellion in the Orient? W. C. Met.

On June 30, 1921, the House of Representatives passed a joint resolution agreed to by the Senate, July 1, declaring peace with Germany and Austria. This was signed by President Harding, July 2. The treaty was then signed by United States and German representatives, and finally ratified by the United States Senate (60 to 20) on October 18.

During the administration of President McKinley the Boxer Insurrection (1900) broke out in China, and the United States troops joined other allied forces to quell it.

Q. Which President of the United States was a "chickadee" in the convention before that which nominated him? Met.

William McKinley was permanent chairman of the Republican National Convention which nominated Harrison in Minneapolis in 1892, and he made the keynote speech. At that time the McKinley tradition was the biggest vote before the people. McKinley was the successful party candidate for the Presidency in 1896.

Q. Can you give me any information in regard to Siberian Black Rabbits? Of what value are they? B. N.

The whole advertised "Black Siberian" is a misnomer. The United States Department of Agriculture

WHAT MY NEIGHBOR SAYS

Is of Interest to Bethel Folks

When one has had the misfortune to suffer from backache, headaches, dizziness, urinary disorders and other kidney ills—and has found relief from all this sickness and suffering, that person's advice is of untold value to friends and neighbors. The following case is only one of many thousands, but it is that of a Bethel resident. Who could ask for a better example.

F. R. Merrill, state road patrolman, Church St., says: "I blame my kidney trouble to a cold when I had such backache, I couldn't do a tap of work. At times the kidney secretions passed too often and again they were scanty and painful. I couldn't rest at night. After I began using Dean's Pills, relief followed." (Statement given Sept. 8, 1925.)

On July 17, 1925, Mr. Merrill said: "I take Dean's Pills occasionally and think as much of them as ever. I gladly confirm my statement of 1925."

Price 66c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Dean's Pills: the same that Mr. Merrill had. Foster-McBarn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

In Farmers Bulletin No. 1090 says that "the absurd and fraudulent claims of origin that have been made for it have been emphatically condemned by breeding associations in America." The animal did not originate in Siberia, but is a black giant rabbit derived from the Flemish giant, and probably had its origin in the United States. It is exhibited at shows under its true name, "black giant." The young show a tendency to revert to gray or white, but the jet black color, when it occurs, is worth more than that of other giant rabbits.

Q. Why does it sometimes take so long to get an answer back, especially after waiting more than one year for an immediate reply? N. E. R.

Many of the questions are difficult to answer and it takes time to check the sources. The instance is told, which is about a year and a half for the desk. The respective reply is sent by mail on this question, and several letters and make many to the editor. It took nearly a year to get the answer. In too many instances questions are asked about obscure facts, and the editor is unable to find them. Even the State historical society has been asked to look up the question of the family and therefore incidents in the cases that apply to no history and referred to the question bureau. Other questions relate one Government bureau after another, but there is always somebody "who knows." It sometimes takes weeks to find the person who can answer authoritatively.

Q. Why does water that has been heated freeze more readily than does fresh cold water? V. D. H.

The U. S. Bureau of Standards says that such is not the case. They say that "it is known that hot water pipes in plumbing systems are more subject to bursting as a result of freezing than are cold water pipes, and this statement, after having been related a few times, might readily assume the form in which it appears in your inquiry. The cause for the more frequent bursting of hot water pipes is discussed, and is undoubtedly confirmed in a paper by P. F. Brown, in the Physical Review, Vol. 1, p. 369, 1916. Another factor not mentioned by Brown, which may contribute to the burst, is if the pipes when frozen, a thin layer of ice forms on the inside of the pipe, and the water is forced into the space between the pipe and the ice, and the pressure of the water is increased by the ice, and the pipe bursts."

Q. This is a question which has been asked many times, and the answer is always the same. The water in the pipes is not fresh cold water, but is water which has been heated and is therefore more likely to freeze.

Q. What is the best way to prevent the water in the pipes from freezing? B. N.

There are many ways to prevent the water in the pipes from freezing. The best way is to keep the pipes warm by wrapping them in insulation or by using heat tape. Another way is to let the water run slowly in the pipes during the winter months.

Q. What are some of the most important things to know about the water in the pipes? B. N.

Some of the most important things to know about the water in the pipes are: 1. The water in the pipes is not fresh cold water, but is water which has been heated and is therefore more likely to freeze. 2. The water in the pipes is not fresh cold water, but is water which has been heated and is therefore more likely to freeze.

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P. R. W.

Locarno is the name of a place in Switzerland.

Q. About how many people and from what wars are there buried in the National Cemetery at Arlington? A. H. C.

Nine soldiers of the Revolutionary War are buried at Arlington. There are a few soldiers of the War of 1812. The number in total, including veterans' families and nurses was 35,139. 30,426 are known, while 4,713 are unknown. These are the unknown dead of the Civil War. There were 408 buried in the Confederate section. The number of World War dead returned to the United States and reinterred in the Arlington Cemetery is 5,232. The Unknown Soldier represents the unknown dead.

Q. How did the society known as the Odd Fellows originate? N. Y.

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows sprang out of societies of mechanics and laborers holding meetings in London in the latter part of the 18th century, and who called themselves "Ancient and Honorable Odd Fellows." The first lodge of Odd Fellows in the United States was established in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1819.

Q. What is the meaning of the word Sesqui with regard to the Centennial to be held at Philadelphia this coming Summer? H. B. B.

Sesqui is a Latin word meaning one half more, one and a half. The Centennial was observed in 1876 and the coming Centennial celebration is Sesqui or, fifty years later.

Q. What President was a victorious general and defeated Clay for nomination? E. M.

General Jackson, when he defeated Clay in 1832, was at the height of his personal popularity. The President was hostile to the United States Bank, and President Wilson in "A History of the American People" said that "it was the opposition's chief aim of indifference against him. They attacked him also, it is true, for his unflinching attitude towards the protective system and for his unwillingness to allow liberal outlays to be made for internal improvement."

Q. What is the quotation about a person who is "against the wall" and "of the same color" as a wall, and what is it from? S. D. P.

Samuel Butler: 1812-1896 in "Black Dogs" wrote:

"He that complies against the wall is of the same opinion still. Which is, may others say, a sad state of affairs to be in."

SOUTH ALBANY

Mrs. F. L. Newman and Mrs. Lillian Bartlett from Norway were guests Monday and Tuesday at James Kimball's.

Lee Lord, who has been very ill with the measles, is gaining.

Donald Brown is having a severe cold.

Edsworth Fickett and Malhon Doughty spent the week end at their homes. Donald Lewis is working at Norway.

Ralph Lantis was called home last week by the illness of his brother.

Stryker made a fine run of sap the last few days.

Howard Allen went to North Waterford, Monday, to see his daughter who is sick with the flu.

Ray Wadswell is having a very hard time.

Woodman Sabin has returned to "Sweet Fullerton's."

Mrs. Frances Brown has been helping on the mill. M. L. is still at the mill.

The R. F. D. has moved to the new place at the mill.

There was no school at the mill, since the teacher, Mrs. Sabin, was out of town.

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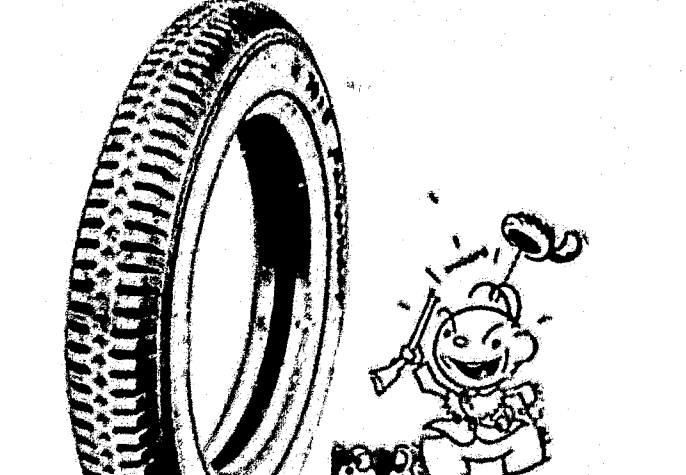
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EVERY so often SOMEBODY tells the world AND whoever else WHO LL listen to him THAT the average American IS extravagant AND that he squanders HIS money MAYBE that's true IN some parts OF the country BUT we don't think it APPLIES to Bethel MOST folks here are THRIFTY THEY want the most FOR their money AND that's certainly SENSIBLE AND business like SO we aim to give 'em GENUINE economy IN everything we sell WE don't keep anything IN stock that

ISN'T a good buy FOR instance WE are offering A 30x3 1/2 Cord Tire A PATHFINDER NOW for \$9.95 THE 29x3 1/2 Pathfinder BALLOON for \$14.50 AND other sizes AT equally low prices BUT price isn't THE whole thing PATHFINDER give you LONG, trouble free service PATHFINDER possess EVERY superior advantage THAT quality materials AND expert workmanship CAN put into a tire AT these prices AND every tire we sell IS backed by HONEST TO GOODNESS SERVICE WE thank you

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SHINGLES.

CLEAR BUTT, Red Cedar Shingles. \$4.60 per M.
EXTRA Red Cedar. 4.95 per M.

PAINT

Linseed Oil House Paint. Choice of 18 Colors. Send for color card. \$3.65 per gal.

GRANITE ROOFING.

\$2.10 per roll
Heavy, slate surfaced roofing in Red, Green and Blue Black.
CAUTION: FRUIT—Don't repair or build without it. Shows you how to save money

Webber Lumber & Supply Co.

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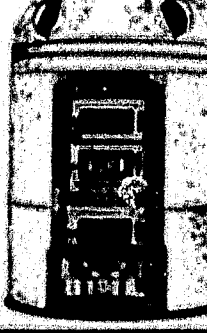
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WARM AIR HEATING AND VENTILATING SYSTEM

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SUCH IS FAME

Bernard Shaw was hurrying to E. M. Miley's restaurant one day when he heard an interesting bit of talk behind him.

"That fellow?"

"That fellow?" "He is 'it'."

"Shaw?"

"Shaw?"

"The great vegetarian eater."

"In 'it'?"

"Fort."

NO MATCH FOR HER



Conductor—Do you know this is the smoking car, Miss?

Passenger—No, I think not.

Conductor—No, Miss, I think not.

The G. H.

The ground he's from my very heart, I wish you to play on part And never makes a bet.

A Noisy Name

Mrs. Johnson—Ah, thought you all said you had gone to name your new baby Victoria, but Ah hear you all have made a change.

Mrs. Jones—Yes, Ah expected it would be a girl, but Ah had decided to name her Victoria, but she turned out to be a boy, so Ah have named him Victor.

Dear Little Bluebell

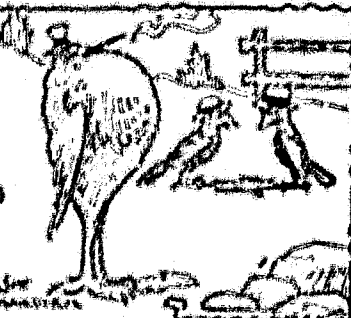
"Darling," asked mother, "why must you remain at a dance until three in the morning?"

"Well, you see, mother," explained Bluebell patiently, "we didn't start the dance until eleven."

"Didn't you start at eight?"

"I don't suppose anybody ever thought of that."

THE POUTED PIGEON



"Look, look, that fellow must have swallowed a big hot pepper!"

Casual Observation

Investigator: "Excuse me, but I am a bit out of breath. Can you tell me the way to the station?"

Man: "Yes, but I am a bit out of breath myself. Can you tell me the way to the station?"

Careful Barber

"I'll have a shave but no trace of shadow of a shadow of a shadow."

"Yes, sir, I'll have a shave but no trace of shadow of a shadow of a shadow."

She Meant It

"I'll have a shave but no trace of shadow of a shadow of a shadow."

"Yes, sir, I'll have a shave but no trace of shadow of a shadow of a shadow."

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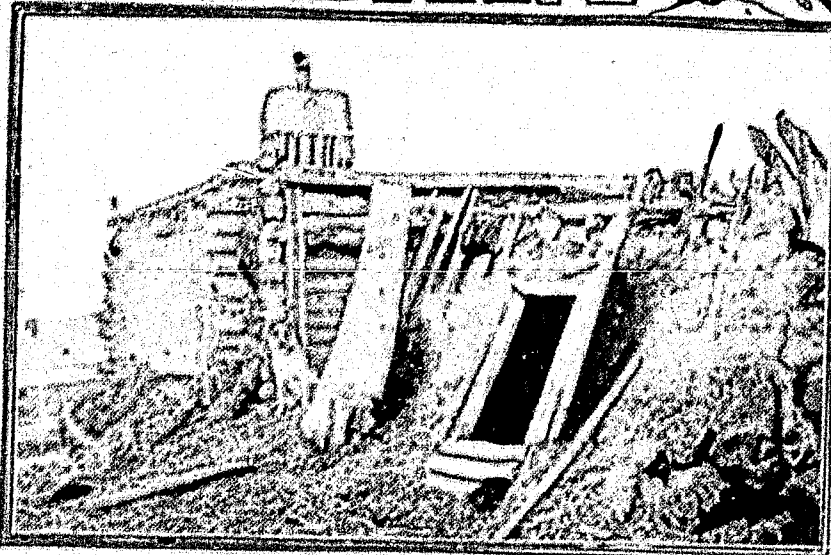
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IN ARCTIC SIBERIA



One of the Best Houses in Russkoe Utye.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

With the coming of spring, life takes on a new aspect in Arctic Siberia where human activity is still largely confined to hunting, trapping, and fishing. Yet it is only in winter that the little villages of this most isolated region can be reached. Then the rivers, marshes, and innumerable lakes are frozen and may be traversed, while in spring, summer, and autumn this part of Siberia is entirely cut off from the rest of the world by countless impassable swamps.

The distances are almost unbelievable in Siberia. The Siberian starting point for most of the Arctic coast is Irkutsk, metropolis of the Trans-Siberian railway. From there to Yakutsk, little more than the half-way house, is nearly 1,200 miles by air line, but by the route that must be traversed partly by steamer along the winding Lena, the distance is over 1,500 miles. From Yakutsk to Russkoe Utye, one of the most remote of the Arctic coast villages, is an additional thousand miles or more.

To Yakutsk and a little beyond, horses are used, even in winter; but then one enters the realm of the reindeer and makes a large part of the remainder of the journey on sledges drawn by these animals. The last 60 miles must be covered by dog sledges. The trip is through the still primeval forests (the taiga), such as are found only in Siberia. The way leads through deep rivers, winding channels, snow-filled beds of rivers, and over tall, rocky, forest-clad mountains.

On such a winter journey the mercury never rises beyond 20 degrees below zero centigrade, and usually hovers about -50 degrees. Verkhnyaya, supposed to be the coldest spot on earth, is on this route, and at times the mercury there sinks to -71 degrees centigrade and lower.

The principal forests are left behind when the traveler enters the Arctic tundra. Northward the vegetation grows sparser and sparser. The tall bushes of willow become lower and lower, finally disappearing entirely. All about is a boundless snowy expanse, with no features on which the eye may rest. It is in such a stretch of tundra that the settlement of Russkoe Utye is situated.

Though at the whole course of the Indigirka river, probably not less than 100 miles in length, Russkoe Utye is considered the largest settlement. But it consists of six dwelling houses only. The Russian word for these houses is "dacha," which means a house. And this metamorphosis is perfectly justified, for in this land of polar frost and blizzards a house without fire, or "stove," is not considered a house.

Population small. The population of the settlement numbers only about twenty souls. All the old sites on the Indigirka river, scattered along its course in settlements of from two to four cottages each. Do not comprise more than 400 souls.

These Russians represent, as it were, a small colony in the sea of the aboriginal Yakutians, Tungus, Yakuts, and other tribes who surround them everywhere. The Russians live as hunters, trappers, and fishermen, while the natives have a settled mode of existence along the banks of the river, and use dogs instead of reindeer.

It is a most peculiar and isolated little world. The inhabitants cling tenaciously to their ancient customs and national characteristics. For this reason, therefore, the Russians along the Indigirka are undoubtedly of immense interest to the ethnologist. To begin with it is quite low they ever get to the banks of the Indigirka, so remote are they from the city of Yakutsk, the center from which separated the historical progress of the Russian conquest and settlement of this territory. Apparently the first Russians had already reached the Indigirka in the sixteenth century, during the reign of Ivan the Terrible, but even before the conquest of Siberia by Peter the Great.

Great to good reason for assuming that these Russians came by boat from the Pacific Ocean, over the Arctic coast and not by land from Yakutsk. At least it is the nearest point of contact with the outside world. It is a small village in an arctic region, the most remote of the Arctic coast, where the Russians have a small settlement.

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Great Personages of the Bible

By REV. LEONARD A. BARRETT

Enoch

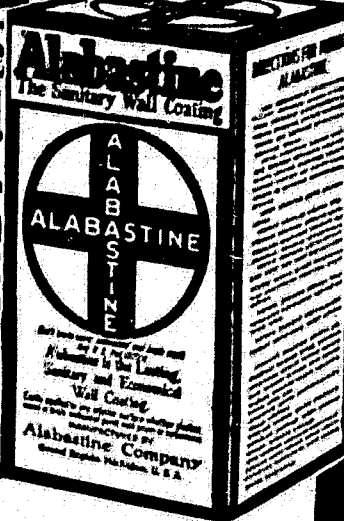
SOME special trait of character stands out unique in every life. Washington is remembered for his generosity in directing affairs in the formative period of our national life. Lincoln is characterized as a man of unconventional sincerity, a man who would have died for the truth. In the field of literature, Emerson will always be spoken of as an idealist, Robert Browning as a theist, and Tennyson as a delat. In the biography of the Bible, Peter is known as the rock apostle, Paul as a missionary, and John as the meditative disciple. In the Old Testament, Moses will be thought of primarily as the law giver, and Joshua the leader at whose command the sun was reported to have stood still. David was the poet, and Solomon the wise man. The character of Enoch is interesting, for the reason that we know very little about him. Large portions of history are associated with the names of other Biblical characters, but not so of Enoch. Where he was born, who his parents were, what profession or calling he pursued are unknown to us. All we know of this interesting character is told in two sentences: "Enoch walked with God; and he was not for God took him." Is the Old Testament statement, and the following is the New Testament valuation of his life: "By faith Enoch was translated that he should not see death, and was not found, because God had translated him; for before his translation he had this testimony, that he pleased God." These two sentences, even though a very brief biography, give us a good deal of information. It was no easy matter for Enoch to walk with God. The nation was surrounded with the pagan practices of idolatry, with an environment of this nature it took a strong conviction of mind and determination of heart to stand firm in his belief. In spite of all the allurements of the surrounding paganism of his day, Enoch walked with God. He was, therefore, a strong man with firm and unalterable convictions. He must also have possessed a character sufficiently strong and virile to compel him to act true to those convictions and not pretend to believe one thing and act as though he secretly believed another. The story is told of one who while worshipping in a beautiful temple saw a vision of the Savior. The worshiper desired to remain in the temple and continue indefinitely in his expression of praise and worship. He remembered, however, that not very far away from the temple beautiful there was a large number of people who were very poor and sorely in need of both food and shelter. While hesitating whether to go and minister to those poor people or remain at his worship in the temple he seemed to have heard a voice saying to him: "Minister to those in need, feed the hungry, clothe the naked, visit those in prison." He feared to go away from the temple lest when he returned the vision of the Savior would be no longer there. At last he obeyed the voice which bade him go. He went like a good Samaritan and did all he could to alleviate the suffering of those in need. When he returned to the temple he was very confident the vision he had seen would be gone. To his great astonishment he saw the vision of the Savior even more beautiful than before. As he looked at the vision he remarked: "And you are still here." "Yes," was the reply "I had thought I must have gone, because thou didst go I have remained."

Enoch was a man who possessed a deep faith and also a large capacity for service. Otherwise it could never have been said of him that "He pleased God."

We are also told that he was translated. While we do not know exactly how this occurred it certainly was a direct evidence of Divine favor and in evidence of how much God thought of him.

Did you ever study the epitaphs upon tombstones? Some of them are very ridiculous and some are very serious. One of these very ridiculous epitaphs can be seen in a very old cemetery. Upon a tombstone is recorded the name of the deceased, the date of his birth and death, and, according to the custom of many years ago, the cause of his death was also engraved upon the stone, so that the entire inscription read like this: "John Smith born . . . died . . . met his death by having been kicked by a mule. Under this inscription was engraved the words: "Well done thou good and faithful servant." While some are unintentionally very ridiculous, others are very serious and beautiful. But where can we find the story of an entire life told in so short and simple a statement? "Enoch walked with God." Enoch needed eight volumes of 400 pages each to write the history of France. Irving found that he needed two volumes of 400 pages each to write the biography of Washington. The biographies of Napoleon and Lincoln are so numerous we cannot even count them. The shortest biography of which we have any record is the one about Enoch. The record of our lives will not likely be written in books of many thousand pages, but upon the stone which shall mark a last resting place could there be engraved a more simple, sublime and victorious epitaph than that by which Enoch will at last be known "He walked with God and pleased Him."

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The Alabastine Company
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Real Attraction

We were talking with a friend who has just come back from a trip across the pond. (Note: One goes "across" to Europe, but one returns from "across the pond.") He had a wonderful time, of course, but what do you suppose impressed him most? St. Peter's in Rome, or St. Mark's in Venice? Monte Carlo or Versailles? Notre Dame, Pompeii or the quaint streets of London? Wrong. It was a little brunette from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, he met in Naples—Ottawa Herald.

Men are immortal till their work is done.—Livingstone.

"Ethetic Value" Appraised

The "esthetic value" of a young woman in France is 100,000 francs, according to a decision rendered by a correctional court. A girl, age seventeen, run down by a motor car, received injuries that left scars on her neck and face. She first sued for damages and then her parents sued on their own account for diminished "esthetic value" of their daughter.

A philosopher can do without a good many things, but his logical mind is essential to his happiness.

If a vessel is a boat, a blood vessel must be a lifeboat.

What makes the value in General Motors Cars?

1 SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND TEST. Centering in the largest automotive laboratories and proving ground in the world.

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4 QUALITY BODY WORK. Fisher Body Corporation is a part of General Motors.

5 WORLD-WIDE MARKETS. Sales and service in 144 countries.

6 FAIR PRICE POLICY. Standard prices, with General Motors' savings passed on to the buyer.

7 GENERAL MOTORS ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION. A finance company owned by General Motors, and assuring sound terms and low rates to time purchasers.

All these factors mean that General Motors has every facility and every incentive for maintaining quality in the product and value for the price.

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Every day backache? Feel lame and your kidneys blood filter to properly. Not injurious. Don't risk need help, kidney dirt nor so success. A M.

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When ever pressed by the are not wou demands of the art gallery the portrait to face the courage, real the progress course of the title, in fact.

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The Best Recommendation Bare

In the num to imitate it was not gre heads there tors. If the signs of it neglect to it Bare-to-Hair

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V. H. FORST, Mfr.
COTTDALÉ, PENNA.

He was a veteran of the War of

Mr. Oliver expects to publish the results of his activities soon.

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